



1253.48.9

Harvard College
Library



THE GIFT OF .
Edgar Huidekoper Wells
Class of 1897

Cover



How to NAME BABY

*without handicapping
it for life*

7

*"A Good Name
is Better
than Riches"*

(PROVERB)

...the

**Name Girl Born on ¹⁹²⁷
Nov. 11, Armistice**

BRIDGEPORT, Ct., Nov. 23 (AP)—Bridgeport, it has developed, is to have an Armistice Day the year round. Born on Nov. 11 last, the infant daughter of a local family is believed to be the first child in the country named in honor of the world holiday. Her official name is "Armistice Day Gluseppina Olympia Bredice." Her father is an employe of a local sewing machine factory.

How to Name Baby
without handicapping
it for life

A Practical Guide for Parents and
All Others Interested in
"Better Naming"

by
ALEXANDER McQUEEN

CINCINNATI, OHIO
McQUEEN PUBLISHING CO.
1922

1253.48,9
✓

HARVARD COLLEGE LIBRARY
GIFT OF
JESSE HILDEBRAND WELLS
1908, 127

Copyright, 1922, by
ALEXANDER MCQUEEN

“The giving of names is no small matter, nor should it be left to chance or to persons of mean abilities”

—SOCRATES

The Importance of Naming

Why Does it Matter?

The naming of an infant is of more than passing importance, because it brings to parents the privilege and duty of bestowing upon their child something that will distinguish it from others, and represent it in a fitting and honorable manner through all its days.

Harmful Names

Sometimes the baby does not get all the consideration it deserves in this matter of providing it with a permanent name; sometimes it even receives a name which will prove a handicap in later life. As a rule, however, parents are anxious to choose desirable names for their offspring, and it is to help such parents that this little work was prepared.

Mother's Opportunity The Mother — God bless her — often has the last word when it comes to naming her little ones. And if she should say, "I don't care what you call him, so long as it's Arthur," wisdom might suggest a graceful surrender on the part of Daddy and all other persons interested in solving the family problem; for if any one person is to make the decision unaided, it should by all means be the one who has already done so much by consecrating herself to the duties of motherhood, and whose judgment is guided by the light of Mother-love.

How to Find A Good Name But a wise mother is usually willing to listen to anyone who has constructive suggestions about the welfare of her babes; and to aid her in making the vital decision "Seven Rules of Naming" are presented in the following pages.



The Seven Rules of Naming

1. The name should be worthy
2. It should have a good meaning
3. It should be original
4. It should be easy to pronounce
5. It should be distinctive.
6. It should fit the family name
7. It should indicate the sex

RULE ONE

The Name Should Be Worthy

What Is A Worthy Name? The name should be worthy; that is, it should be based upon the dictates not only of affection but of sound judgment. If the child is regarded as a gift of God, surely it is worth naming well.

Careful research is employed, and large sums of money are expended, in the selection or invention of names for new articles of commerce, the idea being to establish names that will not only identify the article but protect it and represent it creditably. Wise parents are learning to exercise similar care, and to confer names that will be a pride and an inspiration to their little ones. An enthusiast for "better naming" recently covered the ground pretty completely when he exhorted parents to "give your children names indicative of what you would have them *be*—in this world and in the world to come—and at the same time bear in mind the practical, every-day value of a well-chosen name." And it will not be so hard to find common-sense names that measure up to these requirements, if we keep in mind the hints embodied in the "Seven Rules," of which this is Number One.

Bible Names The thought might occur to some readers that a simple way to insure the adoption of a "good" name would be to confine their choice to names recorded in the Scriptures. It is true that many "Bible

Bible Names names" are beautiful and expressive; but good taste must prevail in this as in all other matters. If some of the longer or less familiar Scriptural names are given, their careless use may result in drawing ridicule upon the bearer of the name or upon its sacred source. Without unduly stressing this point, we may at least be permitted to illustrate it by mentioning several names which by reason of their inherent holiness should be kept beyond the likelihood of unseemly treatment: *Hezekiah*, Strength of the Lord; *Eliphalet*, God of Salvation; *Bezaleel*, In the Shadow of God.

**Worthy and
Unworthy
Names**

A good name will inspire respect in the minds of others, because of its pleasant sound or associations, and will inspire pride in its owner, and the desire to be really worthy of it. As specimens of names which can hardly be called worthy in this sense, we may mention *Quintius*, *Sextus*, *Septimus*, *Octavius*, etc., which are merely numbers—fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth. Such arithmetical terms, usually not employed until the fifth child comes, would almost suggest that the accumulating of a family has become a bore.

RULE TWO

The Name Should Have a Good Meaning, or at Least a Pleasant or Harmless Association

**Why Does
the Meaning
Matter?**

The reason for this rule will be apparent to most of our readers; but there are some considerations in naming that are often overlooked. Few parents would call a child *Judas* or *Magdalen* (names of good meaning but tragic or sad association), nor *Benoni* (Son of My Sorrow); but there are many who do not hesitate to inflict *Chateau Thierry*, *Centennia*, *Liberty Bond*, and similar atrocities on their innocent babes. "Be kind to poor dumb animals" is a nice sentiment; but "Be merciful to little children" is more to the point in this connection. An infant receives its name when it is helpless, and it behooves parents to be considerate, and refrain from "wishing" anything on their child which will embarrass or inconvenience it later on.

**Some
"Burdens"**

The modern names referred to above may have seemed all right in the enthusiasm of the moment in which they were adopted; but in later years the boy may prefer not to be identified in this way with the Great War, the girl may not wish her friends to remember that she was born in 1876 (U. S. Centennial Year), and the third child (boy or girl?) may live to regret the ill-judged action which made of him (or her) a mere footnote to financial

Poor history. These are not imaginary cases;
Examples the names are taken from actual birth records—and they are by no means the worst examples, either.

Famous Names If family names happen to be those of famous persons, such as Shakespeare, Lincoln, Nightingale, the children are not helped by calling them *William*, *Abraham*, *Florence*. When they grow up they will not want to be annoyed, in season and out of season, by the “empty” remarks of people who pay more attention to the name than to the person.

Some Good Names Not Favored It is by some people deemed wise to avoid the use of certain very good names, which on account of our strange modern sense of humor have come to be regarded as effeminate or “sissified.” Of these we might instance *Percival*, *Algernon*, *Cecil*, *Clarence*, *Reginald*—all of them really splendid names. Perhaps a remote origin of their disrepute may be found in the contemptuous attitude of the rugged Anglo-Saxons towards their somewhat dandified Norman conquerors.

Watch the Initials The initials of a name should not form unpleasing or undignified words. *Martin Ulysses Taylor* is sure to be nicknamed “Mutt,” and *Sydney Alfred Lee* would doubtless be known as “Sally.” Sometimes the initials form happy combinations, as in the case of a sweet little girl, *Grace Eva Moore*, who rejoices in the appropriate pet name of “Gem.”

Humor in Naming There is no place for humor in naming. Life is real, life is earnest; and naming is a serious, though not necessarily cheerless, affair.

Of course, there have been cases where parents have purposely given funny names to their children; for instance, when a first child was called *Peter*, and the second child *Re-peater*; and when the father of a large and expensive family insisted on naming one of the boys *Bill* "because he came on the first of the month!" Many other cases could be quoted—some of them so absurd as to be hardly believable—but sensible parents will not want to follow such examples, and we think it well not to give any more of them here.



RULE THREE

The Name Should be as Original as Possible Without Being Eccentric

Why Not Use Your Imagination? A certain article of furniture we call *chair*; another article of furniture we call *stool*. They are not the same, but they are both designed to sit upon, and are near enough alike to be classed as first cousins. Mark you—they are similar, but named differently.

**Are There
Enough
Names?** Now we come to two men. One of them is rich and fat and fair and slow and stupid; the other is poor and thin and dark and quick and intelligent. And we call one of them *John*, and the other—*John*. Quite dissimilar but named alike.

Which is simply another way of stating that human beings are named with less variety and imagination than inanimate objects—less discrimination in naming the lords of creation than in naming stocks and stones.

An ideal condition would be for every individual to have a name indicating not only his character, but his place and function in society; but as such exactness is hardly possible this side of eternity, we have to be satisfied with a very limited assortment of names—unless we are bold enough to invent new ones for the babies.

In ancient times, indeed, the giving of made-up or invented names was an ordinary occurrence. In the Old Testament we are told "And Adam called his wife's name *Eve* (life); because she was the mother of all living." "And Abraham called the name of his son that was born unto him . . . *Isaac*;" this name referred to the "laughter," both of disbelief and joy, which preceded and followed the birth of the son of the patriarch's old age.

**How to
Invent
Names** To *invent* really means to "find;" and the new names of which we are speaking are the easiest things in the world to find, if parents will only use their powers of reflection and observation. For instance,

Here Are if the coming of a baby girl is connected
Some in the parents' minds with some notable
Examples act of providence, it is not necessary to follow the example of our Puritan predecessors and call the child "*The Lord Will Provide*" Johnson; the idea can be expressed beautifully and adequately in the name *Provida* (pronounced Pro-veeda), which some one has already invented and used. In another case, to carry out the idea of "liberation," which was at that time the dominating thought in their minds, some parents invented the combination Made-Free for their new-born son, and, so as to give it a regular Anglo-Saxon form, spelled it *Madefrey*. Still other parents, wishing to confer a really inspiring name on their daughter, turned the Hebrew word *Tov* (Good) into *Tovia*, and started her out with that "good" name.

These examples are not cited as models to follow; they serve merely to indicate different methods of approaching the problem. With imagination and common-sense it is possible to invent excellent names.

New Names While the motive of this book is by no
for New means that of supplanting all traditional
Children and time-honored names, it is written with the idea that every baby—even at birth—has an identity of its own, which fact can be fittingly recognized by giving it a new name or a new combination of names.

Where to Find Names For conservative parents who prefer to use ready-made names, we submit the following list of sources; it is not exhaustive, but covers a very wide range of names, numbering about three thousand.

- a. In the Scriptures; but read what is said in Rule 1.
- b. In mythology; but don't use names that are too "fancy."
- c. In Shakespeare and other poets; taking care to avoid queer contrasts.
- d. In fiction. The name *Lorna* was popularized greatly by the publication of "Lorna Doone."
- e. In lists of saints. If the saint's name in one language does not agree in style with the surname, perhaps a better result will be attained by using the same saint's name in another language.
- f. In the dictionary. Such works often contain good lists of names and their meanings.
- g. In this book. A select list is given at the end of the book.

RULE FOUR

The Name Should be Easy to Pronounce by Persons of Average Education

Sound and Spelling

This rule is not as important as the others; but if several names seem equally attractive, it is well to choose one easy to pronounce. It is sometimes wise to avoid trouble from the start by making the spelling fit the pronunciation; the “o” in *Phoebe* can be dropped, for instance.

Foreign Names

When for some urgent reason it is deemed necessary to use a name from some language quite unlike that of our own country—such as the Polish language—a change in spelling will often help wonderfully. For example, the Polish *cz* can be changed to *ch*, *sz* can be changed to *sh*, and other combinations which seem “queer” in our country can likewise be simplified.

Variations

Difference in pronunciation is not always a sign of incorrectness. Take for instance the name *Viola*. Shakespeare students and actors always accent the first syllable and pronounce the “i” as in “vine.” Others may, with equal correctness, call it *Vee-o-la*, with accent on the “o.”

RULE FIVE

The Name Should be Easily Distinguishable From Names of Others in the Same Family or Community

Common Proper Names Centuries ago, a newly-converted Polish monarch caused his subjects to be baptized in batches; all in a given batch received the same "Christian" name—hundreds of Johns, hundreds of Thomases, hundreds of Marys, Ruths, etc. A study of some of our modern city directories, on the pages devoted to certain well-known names, might lead us to suppose that this labor-saving custom still prevailed.

Go into any large assemblage, such as a baseball audience, and shout "Jack!" or "Bill!" You will probably be surprised at the number of men and boys who will turn to respond to your call.

Is It Wise to Use Junior? The custom of naming after parents and relatives has been a potent factor in the duplication—indeed, multiplication—of the same name in a community. While it has seemed natural, especially in the case of sons, to give the name of a parent, the practice is attended with some real difficulties in modern times. Modern young men begin to "cut a figure" in the world quite early in life, occupying a prominent place in business and social activities. The

Father or Son? use of the suffix "Junior" is often overlooked. Father and Son (sometimes even Grandpa!) are constantly opening one another's letters, and occasions for confusion and embarrassment are multiplied. More than one case is on record in which a son has voluntarily changed his given name, or dropped one of his two given names, merely to avoid the inconvenience referred to.

Dynastic Names "*John Brown I., John Brown II., John Brown III.*" Here we have one attempt at overcoming the trouble caused by copying the parent's name. While no doubt this method is usually adopted with the best of intentions, it is not one that deserves encouragement in our progressive and individualistic age. All things considered, it is better not to give children exactly the same names as their parents or other relatives. A child ought not to be an exact duplicate (mental, moral or spiritual) of its parents; it should be *better*; and its name ought not to tie it too definitely to the limitations of the past.

Another Hint If the reason for naming after a certain person seems to be very weighty (expectation of a legacy, for instance!), a satisfactory compromise is sometimes possible, by the use of a modification of the original name; in this wise: Anna, *Anita*; John, *Jean*; Georgina, *Georgette*, or *Georgia*, etc.

Duplicate Initials The choice of names with the same initials should be avoided, especially in the case of brothers. Similar names or similar initials cause particular confusion when applied to twins, as for instance in the case of two privates in the same Ohio regiment in the World War who were christened *Iden A.* and *Aden I. Brown*, causing them an unlimited amount of trouble in their business transactions.

Long Names In the search for distinctiveness it is well to avoid the giving of many names to one child. Properly chosen, two names are plenty. In fact, *one* is enough if it is in other respects a "good" name and serves well to identify its bearer. An extreme example of multiplication of names is recorded in the case of a Portuguese princess born early in the nineteenth century, who was christened *Maria, Jose, Beatrix, Joanna, Eulalie, Leopoldina, Adelaide, Isabel, Carlotta, Michaela, Raphaela, Gabriela, Francisca, Paula, Inez, Sophia, Joaquina, Theresa, Benedicta, Bernarda*—a total of twenty names and 141 letters. This young lady would have been popular in ancient Greece or Rome, where fashionable young men were in the habit of pledging their sweethearts' health in as many cups of wine as there were letters to the ladies' names.

Prominent men often drop one or more of their names in cases where the shortening will add distinction; for example, *Charles (John Huffam) Dickens*; *(Edward) Woodrow Wilson*.

The Given Name Ought to Fit the Family Name, or at Least Not Clash With it

How to Help the Family Name

A distinctive given name is of great service to a person with a common family name. The word "common" is used here merely to indicate such names as Smith, Brown, Jones, Robinson, Johnson, etc., which for historical reasons are borne by many thousands of families. When the Johnson parents name their baby *John*, they are simply piling up heaps of trouble for his grown-up life, in the shape of wrongly-delivered letters, vexatious errors and delays, and general difficulty in keeping his identity clear in the public mind. For example, in one eastern city alone there are between two and three hundred John Johnsons.

Family names draw honor and renown from the lives and behavior of their owners, and in this way all such names—however derived, pronounced or spelled—may be counted honorable and satisfactory. Some people, however, bear names that they consider awkward or undignified; and they can usually improve the effect of such names, in the case of their children, by a careful choice of given names.

American Names All names, no matter what their origin, might be regarded as "American" names; but we are an English-speaking nation, and are inclined to class as "foreign" such names as do not have an Anglo-Saxon sound. There are many exceptions, of course; hundreds of German and other names have become household words in our midst; but the fact remains that certain names look or sound strange to the average modern American.

Foreign Family Names A safe plan with foreign family names is to use simple given names that fit the family name, taking care to choose names reasonably familiar in our own country.

✓ One thing is certain—we ought never to make such unnatural combinations as *Denis Schulz*, or *Fritz De la Rue*.

Short Names Short family names are often helped by the use of given names with two or more syllables. To use two familiar examples from legal papers, how much better *Richard Roe* sounds than *John Doe*! *Tom Brown* may be a good enough name, but it lacks both distinction and originality. *Hilary Brown*, or *Theodore Brown*, are combinations which "set off" the surname much better; they save the name from being very ordinary, and at the same time are not elaborate enough to be considered eccentric. A glance at the "Brown" section of any large city directory will show the force of this argument.

Long Names On the other hand, if the surname is long, it is better to avoid a long given name. *Sophonisba Cunningham* and *Cornelius J. Langenbrunner* would sound better at *Rita Cunningham* and *Otto*, or *David, Langenbrunner*.

RULE SEVEN

The Name Should Indicate the Sex of the Child Beyond a Doubt

He or She? There is no law to compel the giving of masculine names to boys and feminine names to girls. In Latin countries the sex is sometimes disregarded, and boys may receive the name of a female saint if they are born on her name day. In the United States there are a number of men—some of them big and burly—named *Florence* (after the city, or after a family name); and such names as *Marion*, *Marian*, are applied indiscriminately to infants of both sexes.

Be Definite With so many good names to choose from, it seems a pity to call children *Jesse* (or *Jessie*), *Carol*, *Kay*, or other names which are not immediately recognized as masculine or feminine when written or pronounced.



Here's to the Mothers! And after all these do's and don't's and warnings and encouragements, we come back to where we started—the good judgment and loving care of the average American mother—and we use the word American in its broadest sense. Here's to the Mothers—may they name their infants as they please—and may they please to accept this little “baby book” in the friendly spirit in which it is offered.

Names For Boys

With Their Meanings

Aaron— <i>Lofty, inspired.</i>	Aubrey— <i>Ruler of spirits, fair chief.</i>
Abner— <i>Father of light.</i>	August, Augustus— <i>Exalted.</i>
Abraham— <i>Father of a multitude.</i>	Aylmer— <i>Great and noble.</i>
Adalbert— <i>Nobly bright, illustrious.</i>	Baldwin— <i>Courageous friend.</i>
Adam— <i>Red earth, the first.</i>	Baptist— <i>Purified.</i>
Adolph, Adolphus— <i>Noble hero.</i>	Bartholomew— <i>Warlike son.</i>
Adrian— <i>Manly, brave.</i>	Basil— <i>Kingly.</i>
Alan— <i>Sun-bright.</i>	Benedict— <i>Blessed.</i>
Alban— <i>Fair.</i>	Benjamin— <i>Son of the right hand.</i>
Albert— <i>Nobly bright, illustrious.</i>	Bernard— <i>Bold as a bear.</i>
Aldred— <i>Revered by many.</i>	Bertram— <i>Illustrious for strength.</i>
Alexander— <i>Defender of men.</i>	Bertrand— <i>Bright, generous.</i>
Alexis— <i>A helper.</i>	Brian— <i>Thundering, strong.</i>
Alfred— <i>All peace.</i>	Bruno— <i>Brown.</i>
Alphonse, Alphonso— <i>Always helpful.</i>	Cadmar— <i>Strong in battle.</i>
Alvin, Alwyn— <i>Loved by all.</i>	Cadmus— <i>From the East.</i>
Ambrose— <i>Immortal.</i>	Cæsar— <i>Blue-eyed, hairy.</i>
Andrew— <i>Strong, manly.</i>	Carl— <i>Noble-spirited.</i>
Angus— <i>Steadfast, unswerving.</i>	Casimir— <i>Prince of the chief house.</i>
Anselm— <i>Protection of God.</i>	Caspar— <i>A horseman.</i>
Anthony— <i>Strong, praiseworthy.</i>	Cedric— <i>War chief.</i>
Archibald— <i>Chief of the brave.</i>	Charles— <i>Noble-spirited.</i>
Ariel— <i>Lion of God.</i>	Christopher— <i>Bearing Christ.</i>
Armand— <i>Commander-in-chief.</i>	Clement— <i>Merciful, mild.</i>
Arnold— <i>Strong as an eagle.</i>	Conan— <i>A prince.</i>
Arthur— <i>Noble, high.</i>	Conrad— <i>Wise in council.</i>
	Cornelius— <i>A horn.</i>

Cosmo—*Order.*

Cuthbert—*Noted for wisdom.*

Daniel—*God is my judge.*

David—*Beloved.*

Denis—*Belonging to the wine-god.*

Dermot—*A chieftain.*

Dion—*Godly.*

Donal, Donald—*World-ruler.*

Douglas, Dugald — *Black-haired, strong.*

Duncan—*Brown chief.*

Edgar—*Protector of property.*

Edmund—*Defender of property.*

Edward—*Guardian of property.*

Edwin—*Gainer of property.*

Egbert—*Famous with the sword.*

Elam—*Highlander, Highland.*

Elmer—*Noble, excellent.*

Elmo—*Love.*

Emmanuel—*God with us.*

Eric—*Rich, brave.*

Ernest—*Earnest, sincere.*

Ethan—*Firmness, strength.*

Ethelbert—*Nobly bright, illustrious.*

Ethelred—*Noble counsellor.*

Eugene—*Well-born.*

Eustace—*Standing firm, strong.*

✓ Evan—*Gracious gift of God.*

Everard—*Strong as a wild boar.*

Ezekiel—*Strength of God.*

Ezra—*Help.*

Fabian—*A bean.*

Felix—*Happy, prosperous.*

Ferdinand—*Daring, valiant.*

Fergus—*Strong arm.*

Francis, Frank—*Free.*

Frederic, Frederick—*Rich in peace.*

Gabriel—*Man of God.*

Geoffrey—*At peace with God.*

George—*Husbandman, earth-man.*

Gerald, Gerard—*A leader in war.*

Gervaise—*Honored.*

Gilbert—*Famous, yellow-bright.*

Godfrey—*At peace with God.*

Godwin—*Good in war.*

—Gregory—*Watchful.*

Griffith—*Great faith.*

Guy—*A leader, mistletoe.*

Harold—*Champion, a general.*

Henry—*Chief of a house.*

Herbert—*Glory of the army.*

Herman—*A warrior.*

Hilary—*Joyous.*

Homer—*A pledge, security.*

Horace—*Worthy to be beheld.*

Hubert—*Bright in spirit.*

Hugh, Hugo—*Mighty, spirited.*

Humbert—*Light of the home.*

Humphrey—*Home-protector.*

Ian—*Gracious gift of God.*

Ira—*Watchful.*
 Isaac—*Laughter.*
 Jacob, James—*A supplanter.*
 Jason—*A healer.*
 Jeffrey—*At peace with God.*
 Jerome—*Consecrated to God.*
 Joel—*The Lord is God.*
 John—*Gracious gift of God.*
 Jonathan—*Gift of Jehovah.*
 Joseph—*He shall add.*
 Julius—*Soft-haired.*
 Justin, Justus—*Just.*
 Karl—*Noble-spirited.*
 Kenneth—*A leader, commander.*
 Laurence—*Laurel-crowned.*
 Leander—*Lion-man.*
 Leo, Leon—*A lion.*
 Leonard—*Brave as a lion.*
 Leopold—*Bold for the people.*
 Lionel—*A young lion.*
 Llewellyn—*Lightning.*
 Louis—*Brave in combat, illustrious hero.*
 Lucian, Lucius, Luke—*Light, born at the dawn.*
 Magnus—*Great.*
 Malachi—*Messenger of the Lord.*
 Malchus—*A king.*
 Malcolm—*A dove.*
 Manfred—*Man of peace.*

Manoah—*Rest.*
 Manuel—*God with us.*
 Marcus, Mark—*Warlike.*
 Marlo—*Great.*
 Martin—*Warlike.*
 Matthew—*Gift of the Lord.*
 Maurice—*Dark-colored, Moorish.*
 Max—*Great.*
 Mentor—*Patient and brave; "guide, philosopher and friend."*
 Mervyn—*Raven of the sea.*
 Michael—*Who is like God?*
 Miltiades—*Radiant complexion.*
 Moses—*Drawn out.*
 Murdoch—*Great chief.*
 Nathaniel—*Gift of God.*
 Neil—*Dark, swarthy, a chief.*
 Nestor—*One who remembers.*
 Nicholas—*Victory of the people.*
 Noah—*Rest, comfort.*
 Noel—*Christmas, born on or near Christmas Day.*
 Norman—*A northman.*
 Oliver—*An olive tree.*
 Omar—*Better.*
 Orlando—*Fame of the land.*
 Orson—*Little bear.*
 Oscar—*Bounding warrior.*
 Osmond—*Protection of God.*
 Oswald—*Power of God.*

Otho—*Happy and powerful.*

Owen—*Young warrior, a lamb.*

Patrick—*Noble, a patrician.*

Paul—*Little.*

Peter—*A rock.*

Philip—*A lover of horses.*

Prosper—*Prosperous.*

Ralph, Randolph—*A hero, unselfish helper.*

Raphael—*The healing of God.*

Ray—*A king.*

Raymond—*Wise protection.*

Reginald—*Strong ruler.*

Reuben—*Behold, a son!*

Reynold—*Strong ruler.*

Robert—*Bright in fame.*

Roderick—*Rich in fame.*

Roger—*Famed with the spear.*

Roland—*Fame of the land.*

Roy—*A king.*

Rudolph—*Counsel and help.*

Rufus—*Red-haired, reddish.*

Samuel—*Heard of God.*

Simeon, Simon—*Hearing and obeying.*

Stephen, Steven—*A crown.*

Sylvan—*Living in a wood; a for-
ester.*

Sylvester—*Bred in the country, a
rustic.*

Terence—*Gentle.*

Theobald—*Bold for the people.*

Theodore—*Gift of God.*

Theophilus—*A lover of God.*

Theron—*A hunter.*

Thomas—*A twin; one who doubts.*

Timothy—*God-fearing.*

Trystan—*Proclaimer.*

Urban—*Of the town, courteous, pol-
ished.*

Valentine—*Strong, healthy.*

Vero—*Truth.*

Victor—*Conqueror.*

Vincent—*Conquering.*

Walter—*Ruling the host.*

Wilfred—*Peace of many.*

William—*Defense, protector.*

Names For Girls

With Their Meanings

Ada— <i>Adorned, beauty.</i>	Carlotta, Caroline— <i>Noble-spirited.</i>
Adela, Adelaide, Adeline— <i>Of noble birth.</i>	Catherine— <i>Pure, clean.</i>
Agatha— <i>Good, kind.</i>	Celestine— <i>Heavenly.</i>
Agnes— <i>A lamb.</i>	Celia— <i>One who commands, heavenly.</i>
Alice— <i>Noble.</i>	✓Chara (Kara)— <i>Joy.</i>
Alma— <i>Maiden.</i>	Charlotte— <i>Noble-spirited.</i>
Althea— <i>Healer.</i>	Clara, Clarice— <i>Clear, bright.</i>
Amabel— <i>Lovable.</i>	Clio— <i>Glorious, renowned.</i>
Amy— <i>Beloved.</i>	Colette— <i>Victorious over the people.</i>
Anita, Anna, Anne, Annetta, Annette— <i>Gracious.</i>	Constance— <i>Constant, faithful.</i>
Augusta— <i>Exalted.</i> ✓	Cora— <i>Maiden.</i>
Aurora— <i>Morning brightness.</i>	Creda— <i>Faith, belief.</i>
Beata— <i>Blessed.</i>	Dagmar— <i>The dawn.</i>
Beatrice— <i>Making blessed.</i>	Diana— <i>Bright as the day.</i>
Bella— <i>Beautiful.</i>	Dora, Dorothy— <i>Gift of God.</i>
Benedicta— <i>Blessed.</i>	Edina— <i>Edinburgh (Scotland).</i>
Benita— <i>Blessed.</i>	Edith— <i>Blessed.</i>
Berenice— <i>Bringing victory.</i>	Edna— <i>Pleasure.</i>
Bertha— <i>Bright, famous.</i>	Eileen— <i>Bright as the sun.</i>
Bettina— <i>Consecrated to God.</i>	Eleanor— <i>Shining, fruitful.</i>
Blanche— <i>Fair.</i>	Elena— <i>Bright as the sun.</i>
Bona— <i>Good.</i>	Elizabeth, Elspeth— <i>Consecrated to God.</i>
Brenda— <i>Dark-haired.</i>	Elvira— <i>Brave as a man.</i>
Cara— <i>Dear.</i> ✓	Emily— <i>Industrious.</i>
Carina— <i>Dear one.</i>	Emma— <i>A nurse.</i>
Carita— <i>Charity.</i>	Erica— <i>Rich, brave.</i>

Esther—*A star, good fortune.*

Ethel—*Noble.*

Eudora—*Good gift.*

Eugenia, Eugenie—*Well-born.*

Eunice—*Happy victory.*

Eva, Eve—*Causing life.*

Evangeline—*Bringing glad news.*

Felicia—*Happiness.*

Fidelia—*Faithful.*

Flora—*Fair as a flower.*

Florence—*Blooming, flourishing.*

Florina—*Fair as a flower.*

Frances—*Free.*

Geraldine—*A leader in war.*

Genevieve—*Fair wife.*

Gertrude—*Trusted and true.*

Gloria—*Glory.*

Grace—*Favor, grace.*

Gwendolyn—*Lady of the crescent moon.*

Gwyneth—*Fair one.*

Hannah—*Gracious.*

Harriet—*Head of the house.*

Helen, Helena—*Bright as the sun.*

Henrietta—*Mighty heroine.*

Hilda—*Warrior maiden.*

Hera—*Queen of heaven, Protector of women.*

Honorina—*Honorable.*

Ida—*God-like, far-seeing.*

Irene—*Peaceful.*

Isabella—*Consecrated to God.*

Jane, Janet, Jeannette, Joan—*Grace of the Lord.*

Josephine—*He shall add.*

Joyce—*Pleasant, playful.*

Julia, Juliet—*Soft-haired.*

Laura—*Crowned with laurel.*

Leona—*Lioness, lion-like.*

Leonora—*Lion-like.*

Lilian, Lily—*A lily.*

Lina—*A support.*

Lois—*Good, desirable.*

Loretta—*Crowned with laurel.*

Louisa, Louise—*Brave in combat.*

Lucia, Lucy—*Shining.*

Mabel—*Lovable.*

Madeline—*Magnificent.*

Marcella, Marcia—*Martial.*

Margaret, Margery, Marjory—*A pearl.*

Marie, Mary—*Star of the sea; bitterness.*

Maud—*A lady of honor, a heroine.*

Mae, May—*The month of May.*

Mercy—*Compassion, mercy.*

Meta—*A boundary.*

Mildred—*Mild-speaking.*

Miranda—*Admirable.*

Mona—*The moon.*

Myra—*Myrtle.*

Natalie—*Nativity, or born near Christmas-tide.*

Nita—*Gracious.*
 Nora—*Honorable.*
 Norma—*A model, standard.*
 Nova, Novita—*New.*
 Olga—*A noble lady.*
 Olive, Olivia—*Love, peace, an olive tree.*
 Ora—*Prayer.*
 Pascal—*Born at or near Easter or the Passover.*
 Pandora—*Much-gifted.*
 Patience—*Bearing patiently.*
 Pauline—*Little one.*
 Phebe—*Light of Life.*
 Phyllis—*A green bough.*
 Portia—*Safety, a harbor.*
 Provida—*Providence, the Lord will provide.*
 Rachael—*A lamb.*
 Rhoda—*A rose.*
 Rita—*A stream, ceremony.*
 Rosa, Rose—*A rose.*
 Rosalba—*White rose.*
 Rosamund—*Rose of the world.*
 Rowena—*The white-necked.*

Ruth—*Trembling, beauty.*
 Sara, Sarah—*A princess.*
 Serena—*Calm, peaceful.*
 Sibyl—*A prophetess.*
 Sophia—*Wisdom.*
 Stella—*A star.*
 Thelma—*Willing, submissive to Providence.*
 Theodora, Theodosia—*Gift of God.*
 Thyra—*Consecrated to Thor.*
 Trovita—*Found.*
 Una—*Truth, sincerity, the first.*
 Valeria—*Strong.*
 Venita—*Coming.*
 Veronica—*True image (of Christ).*
 Victoria—*Victory.*
 Vida—*Beloved.*
 Viola—*A violet.*
 Virginia—*Virgin, pure.*
 Wertha—*Worship.*
 Winifred—*Winning peace.*
 Xenia—*Gifts of friendship.*
 Zita—*Mistress of the house.*
 Zoe—*Life.*

John ... name ...
have this name

Supplementary List

Some Family Names that are Often Given to Children

NOTE:—All family names, of course, can be used as given names, but most of them are open to the objection that they do not indicate the sex of their owners.

The examples listed below (with the exception of the name *Fay*) are generally assumed to be boys' names. If one of them is ever used for a girl, it should follow another name that is unmistakably feminine.

It is not necessary to give the meanings of these names; many of them have fine historical associations, and in any case a family name is not bestowed unless for some reason it is considered worthy and desirable.



Addison	Boswell	Byron
Allison	Bothwell	Calvin
Austin	Boyd	Cameron
Avery	Bradford	Campbell
Barton	Braxton	Carson
Beverly	Bruce	Carter
Bond	Burke	Chapman
Booth	Burton	Chester

Clarence	Floyd	Harley
Clayton	Forbes	Harvey
Cleveland	Ford	Hatfield
Clifford	Foster	Hindmarsh
Coleman	Fowler	Holbrook
Conway	Franklin	House
Cooper	Fraser	Howard
Cromwell	Freeman	Howell
Curtis	Froome	Hudson
Davenport	Fuller	Huntley
Denison	Gale	Irving
Desmond	Garfield	Irwin
Dudley	Garth	Jackson
Earle	Gerhardt	Keith
Elliott	Gifford	Kelsey
Ellis	Gordon	Kendrick
Elwood	Graham	Kermit
Emerson	Grant	Lambert
Emmett	Grover	Lane
Everett	Hall	Langdon
Fay	Hamilton	Lee
Fenton	Harmon	Le Roy
Fitzgerald	Harris	Leslie
Fitzmaurice	Harrison	Lewis

Lincoln	Palmer	Taylor
Lloyd	Percival	Telford
Loftus	Perry	Thornton
Lucas	Quincy	Tracy
Luther	Randall	Tudor
Madden	Reed	Tyler
Maddox	Ross	Vance
Madison	Russell	Vaughan
Marshall	Sanford	Wade
Mason	Scott	Walden
Maxwell	Seymour	Walker
Milton	Sherman	Wallace
Montgomery	Sherwood	Ward
Morgan	Spencer	Warren
Morris	Stacey	Wayne
Murray	Stanford	Webster
Myers	Stanley	Wellington
Myron	Sterling	Wells
Nelson	Stewart	Wilbur
Newton	Sydney	Willis
Norton	Talbert	Wilson
Ogden	Talbot	Winston

Memoranda

THE BORROWER WILL BE CHARGED
AN OVERDUE FEE IF THIS BOOK IS NOT
RETURNED TO THE LIBRARY ON OR
BEFORE THE LAST DATE STAMPED
BELOW. NON-RECEIPT OF OVERDUE
NOTICES DOES NOT EXEMPT THE
BORROWER FROM OVERDUE FEES.

CANCELLED
NOV 17 1981

NOV 17 1981

7 263125

CANCELLED

7 251080
FEB - 1 1982

CANCELLED
DEC 16 1981

DEC 16 1981
4731

Widener Library



3 2044 093 607 273

HD